## Murray Richman

2027 Williamsbridge Rd. Bronx, NY 10461 (718) 892-8588 • Fax (718) 518-0674

July 25, 2006

FILED

IN CLERK'S OFFICE U.S. D'OTTOICT COURT, E.D.N.Y.

★ SEP 2 0 2006 ★

**BROOKLYN OFFICE** 

Honorable Raymond J. Dearie United States District Court Judge United States District Court Eastern District of New York 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201

Re:

U.S. v. Venero Mangano Docket No. 90-CR-446-4

Dear Judge Dearie:

As you recall, on March 26, 1993 you sentenced Venero Mangano to 188 months incarceration. Mr. Mangano appealed his conviction and filed several post-conviction motions. Although Judge Block decided Mr. Mangano's 2255 petition and, most recently, the Rule 60(b) application, we submit this letter to you since you were the sentencing Judge.<sup>1</sup>

In February, 2005 a letter was submitted to Your Honor following the United States Supreme Court's holding in *United States v. Booker*. Your Honor directed that the parties submit papers; which we did in the form of a Rule 60(b) application. Your Honor decided that the application should be forwarded to Judge Block since he presided over Mr. Mangano's 2255 petition. Before those turn of events, however, I delineated the medical conditions Mr. Mangano continues to contend with (See, minutes to March 22, 2005, proceeding attached herewith at pp. 4-6).

Mr. Mangano has been released to the Continental Services halfway house located at 988 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11206. The conditions at the halfway house are not conducive to Mr. Mangano's declining health. I have placed numerous calls to BOP and "regional" to request that Mr. Mangano be permitted to complete the remainder of his sentence in home confinement. BOP has not responded to our request. I am thus asking Your Honor to intervene to the extent that you recommend to the Bureau of Prisons that Mr. Mangano be allowed to be released to home confinement.

As Your Honor is well aware, Mr. Mangano is 84 years of age. Since 1993 he has suffered a few heart attacks, which required three emergency operations. In addition, Mr. Mangano is virtually blind as he suffers from Macular degeneration. I believe that given

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A courtesy copy of this correspondence was also sent to Judge Block.

## LAW OFFICES OF Murray Richman

his circumstances, Mr. Mangano is suited for home confinement. In fact, officials at Continental Services are in agreement that Mr. Mangano would be better served completing the remainder of his sentence under home confinement. While I understand that Your Honor cannot order the BOP to place Mr. Mangano directly in home confinement, you do have the authority to recommend it. See e.g. U.S.C. § 3624(c).

Mr. Mangano is an aged man with multiple health issues; the time he has remaining on this earth is short. His medical conditions existed long before he went to prison and have worsened over the years. His prison sentence terminates in October, 2006. If Your Honor does not intervene to the extent that you can, Mr. Mangano will have to remain at the Continental Services halfway house for two additional months. I have been told that a supervisor at Continental Services recognizes the importance of Mr. Mangano serving the remainder of his sentence in home confinement. Indeed, shortly after his arrival at Continental a representative from Continental Services was dispatched to Mr. Mangano's home to determine if it met the standards for home confinement. The only recommendation made to Mrs. Mangano was to have the "call waiting" feature removed from her phone. This was done immediately.

Predicated on the above, we therefore request your assistance, if you believe it warranted, in making said recommendation.

Thank you for your careful attention to this matter. I am available for a conference with Your Honor at your convenience.

> Respectfully submitted. Murray Richman, Esq.

Enc.

CC: Honorable Frederic Block Hob THE COURT RELUMIENCES TO AUSA Peter Norling THE BUSEAU OF PRISONS THE THE
AUSA Michael Warren AUSA Michael Warren

FT. SPEND HIS LAKET TWO MONTHS ON HOME DETERMINITION, RATHER THAN A MALF-WAY

HOUSE. THE DET SHAND DAY THE COST ABOUGHTO WITH HOME CONFINENTETT. COUNSEL SHAN NOTIFY THE BUTCALUF PONSONS OF THIS

RELICIMENCATION.

s/Frederic Block, USD

		,
		J.
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	1
2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :	
4	· CK-90-446	
5	U.S. Courthouse Brooklyn, New York	
G	VENERO MANGANO,	
7	Defendant.	
8		į
9	March 22, 2005 12:30 o'clock p.m.	
10		
11		•
12	TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE RAYMOND J. DEARIE	
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	
14	APPEARANCES:	
15	For the Government;	·
16	ROSLYNN R. MAUSKOPF United States Attorney	
17	By: PEIER NORLING	
18	MICHAEL WARREN Assistants U.S. Attorney	
19	147 Pierrepont Street Brooklyn, New York 11201	
20	For the Defendant: MURRAY RICHMAN, ESQ.	
2.1		
22	Court Reporter: Sheldon Silverman 225 Cadman Plaza East	
23	Brooklyn, New York 11201	}
24	(718) 260-2537	
25	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by CAT.	

THE CLERK: United States versus Mangano.

THE COURT: We are here following correspondence I received from Mr. Richman by letter dated January 21st, then in response to Mr. Norling by letter dated February 16th concerning your request in contemplation of application Mr. Richman has in mind for bail pending a filing of that application.

MR. RICHMAN: That's correct.

Ţ

1.2

 $1\overline{7}$ 

THE COURT: The principal question, the initial and perhaps principal question before me is where do I have jurisdiction to even entertain you?

MR. RICHMAN: Under 60(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure you have such jurisdiction. This court has discretionary power to revisit the sentencing issue under Rule 60(b)(6). The U.S. Supreme Court has held a court may exercise its discretionary power under Subsection 6 whenever appropriate to accomplish justice. I can brief it more fully. I have several cases in point on this particular subject.

The Second Circuit calls for the provision under 60(b)(6)especially broad, being the Supreme Court's holding in Klapprott versus the United States, 335 U.S. 601 and appears at 615, 1949 case.

THE COURT: Congress provides these rather severe limitations on the district court's power to consider

3 collateral applications or second collateral applications and 1 that can be -- I don't say this critically, bypassed by the 2 3 rule of 60(b). ZĹ. MR. RICHMAN: In the interest of justice, the court always has that opportunity. The court sits --5 6 THE COURT: What case would you cite for that proposition? 8 MR. RICHMAN: Ackerman, 340 U.S. 193, U.S. versus Cirami, 563 F.2d at page 26; U.S. versus Karahalas (ph), 205 9 10 F.2d. 11 THE COURT: Do any of these cases involve what is accurately characterized in current parlance as a second 12 13 successive petition? 14 MR. RICHMAN: They do not, sir. 15 THE COURT: That's the problem. You've got to get me past that hurdle before I could even consider it. In 16other words, I have to have jurisdiction over the matter 17 18 before I can consider any relief. ToMR. RICHMAN: I recognize that, obviously. 20 I submit 60(b)(6)gives you such jurisdiction, the broad opportunity to review this matter anew, especially in present 21 light under the set of circumstances, recognizing Booker, Fan 22 Fan is not retroactive. It doesn't say the atmosphere in the 23

not retroactive. Your view of the concept of that which

change, perception that we now have of the circumstances are

24

25

manifests justice can be applied under 60(b)(6) without question. The court is given that, the legislature gives you that to broaden that specter.

.L7

1.9

You sit here not only as a court of law but equity as well. In doing so, you have a situation to do that which manifests justice. These are words most of the time, lawyers just ramble on about the words. Here, you have a chance, an 83 year old man has been in custody now a goodly number of years, going on 12 years. Initially the guidelines suggested he should have received 27 to 33 and the court gave a much increased sentence.

He has had several heart attacks, going blind in jail, numerous ailments covered is tremendous. He has a release date of April of next year, but — early release date. It seems like you've done 12 years, what's another year? That other year is whether he will come out being able to see anything or not being able to see anything. I submit our stage of life, you get a little older, there's a lot to be said about seeing and doing.

THE COURT: You've got my attention now.

MR. RICHMAN: I thought you would listen. I'm only suggesting here; one, I would like the opportunity to brief this more fully; two, I would like to have bail set so I could get him out temporarily, at least get the medical attention he requires. He's going to be blind.

There's an interesting article yesterday in the New York Times. It's on this issue of macrodegeneration.

THE COURT: I'm very familiar with it.

MR. RICHMAN: He's starting to loose sight.

Apparently, there is a method by treating it nowadays with operation kinds of treatment. He's not going to get it in prison, at least timely in prison. I'm not asking for something unusual. I think it does go in the interest of justice and if you give me three weeks to brief this subject, give him bail pending that, we can deal with both subjects at the same time.

THE COURT: Gentlemen?

MR. NORLING: We oppose it, your Honor. There has yet to actually be a filing to put this whole matter before the court; therefore, bail should not be granted. The BOP has a number of prisoners who are similarly situated, can deal with it.

I have no objection to another submission by counsel for whatever it may be worth to convince the court it has authority to act, but before we have that submission, actual filing of petition, the court doesn't have jurisdiction to set bail in this matter.

THE COURT: That's true. I have no matter pending before me at the moment. I'm enormously sympathetic to the family and to Mr. Mangano, his declining years. It's a very

unfortunate situation, but I've got to have jurisdiction to, act before I can even consider issuing bail. Indeed, it may not be my issue to consider. It may have to be brought in the first instance to the Second Circuit, but you've got to get me past that hurdle, Mr. Richman, with all due respect, before I'm even authorized to consider the question of bail. If you do that, I'll be very happy to consider it and learn more through your filing about his situation.

Where is he right now?

1.3

11.5

) 1

MR. RICHMAN: He's not in a medical facility, Butner.

THE COURT: There's a medical facility there.

MR. RICHMAN: Not receiving medical attention. It's not a medical facility per se. As such, he's

deteriorating very rapidly. I'm not sure his sight, at least would not make it to April unless he's treated accordingly.

THE COURT: You understand my position. I have to have authority to act before I could consider acting. As I see it, I don't have that authority. If you have some case law, you could do it informally by letter brief, file your petition but I'll do anything I can to get the matter to a head as quickly as possible, but I can't act until I believe I have authority to act.

MR. RICHMAN: Thank you. I will do that, work on that immediately.